



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/492,568	. 01/28/2000	Akihiro Ouchi	684.2961	1031
5514	7590 10/18/		ALER	
	ICK CELLA HAF	EXAMI	EXAMINER	
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112			JORGENSEN, LELAND R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2675	10
			DATE MAILED: 10/18/2002	IU

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Je

		A				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summany	09/492,568	OUCHI, AKIHIRO				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
The MAN MODATE And the Control of th	Leland R. Jorgensen	2675				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26 J	<u>uly 2002</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ Thi	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	nce except for formal matters, p	rosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1 - 4 is/are pending in the application.						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 - 4</u> is/are rejected.						
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.						
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner	•					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the						
11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.						
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.						
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).						
a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).						
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal	ry (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				

Art Unit: 2675

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. In view of applicant's July 26, 2002 Request for Approval of Drawing Changes, the objections to the drawings are withdrawn.

Claim Objections

2. In view of applicant's July 26, 2002 Amendment, the objection to claim 1 is withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claims 1 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Lin et al, USPN 6,329,981.

Claim 1

Claim 1 describes a picture display apparatus for displaying a picture in response to inputted picture signals of arbitrary format. Lin teaches a picture display apparatus comprising the following.

Lin teaches a picture display apparatus 310, a flat panel display. Lin, figure 2 and col. 6, lines 26 –30.

Art Unit: 2675

Lin teaches picture display unit drive means, specifically a processing circuit for driving and controlling flat panel display unit 325. The processing circuit generated timing signals, labeled clocking signals, and converts inputted picture signals to display picture signals, labeled control signals, to drive the display unit. Lin, figure 2 and col. 7, lines 13 - 26. Lin teaches a picture memory [image memory 140 or 182] for storing picture signals inputted into the picture memory Lin. Lin, col. 5, lines 6 - 15; col. 5, line 57 - col. 6, line 13; and figures 1A and 1B.

Lin teaches a video detection circuit 320a that detects the signals generated by the drive means. Lin, figures 2 and 3, col. 6, lines 63 - 66.

Lin teaches a logic circuit 340 that control the admission of inputted picture signals to the picture display unit drive means based on the signal received from the drive means. Lin, figures 2 and 3, col. 6, line 66 - col. 7, line 3, col. 10, lines 35 - 41, 64 - 67, and col. 14, lines 39 - 44.

Lin teaches that its components are integrated to form a picture display apparatus for receiving inputted video signals. Lin, col. 1, line 67 - col. 2, line 3; col. 3, lines 22 - 27; and col. 19, lines 27 - 31.

Claim 2

Claim 2 is dependant on claim 1. Lin teaches a horizontal synchronizing signal, Lin, col. 9 line 66 – col. 10, line 3; a vertical synchronizing signal, col. 15, lines 4 – 15; and a pixel clock signal, col. 16, lines 31 – 33. See also Lin, figure 4A, col. 7, lines 64 – 66, and figure 6A, col. 9, lines 22 – 26.

Claim 3

Claim 3 is dependant on Claim 2. Lin teaches detection of the horizontal commencement position. Lin, figure 8A and col. 14, lines 62 – 64. Lin teaches detection of the horizontal

Art Unit: 2675

termination position. Lin, figure 8A and col. 14, lines 64-66. Lin teaches detection of the vertical commencement position. Lin, figure 8A and col. 14, lines 57-59. Lin teaches detection of the vertical termination position. Lin, figure 8A and col. 14, lines 60-61. Lin teaches a video mode detection circuit 320a that controls a timing of admitting the inputted picture signals into the picture memory in the picture display unit drive means, based on a difference between detected position data and set timing data for outputting display picture signals, thereby automatically adjusting a picture display position. Lin, col. 6, line 52-col. 7, line 3.

Page 4

Claim 4

Claim 4 is dependant on Claim 3. Lin also teaches a preset memory for storing and judging the formatting values. Lin, figure 3 and col. 7, lines 39 - 50.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed July 26, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Examiner rejected claims 1 – 4 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Lin et al. In response, applicant deleted the picture memory unit from claim 2 and added it to claim 1.

Applicant also amended claim 1 by adding that the components "are integrated to form the picture display apparatus for receiving inputted picture signals of an arbitrary format." Applicant then argued three differences between Lin and amended claim 1. First, Lin does not receive inputted picture signal of an arbitrary format. Second, Lin does not describe the component parts as integrated. Third, Lin does not teach a picture memory unit.

Art Unit: 2675

These arguments are unpersuasive. As to the first argument, applicant has not defined "arbitrary format" as to exclude the video mode formats inputted into Lin. Applicant cites the specification, page 1, line 4 through page 2, line 1, as a description of arbitrary format. The arbitrary format described on these pages is almost identical to the video mode taught by Lin. For example, the specification states, "In this regard, picture signals inputted from the exterior are not always of a prescribed single format, but even picture signals having identical resolution can have different horizontal or vertical initial or starting points of display on an entire display picture area or display panel." Specification, amendment page 3, lines 3-6. Lin teaches, "A video mode is defined by the timing parameters of the video signal. The timing parameters include the resolution value, the vertical timing parameters and the horizontal timing parameters, as described hereinbelow." Lin, col. 1, lines 54-57. See also Lin, col. 2, lines 26-38; col. 3, lines 9-27; and col. 19, lines 14-31.

As to the second argument, amended claim 1 states that "the picture display unit, the picture display unit drive means, the display position detection means and the display position control means are integrated to form the picture display apparatus for receiving inputted picture signals of an arbitrary format." The specification does not describe the word "integrate." Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 10th Ed., page 608, defines integrate "to form, coordinate, or blend into a functioning or unified whole." Microsoft Press Computer Dictionary, 3rd Ed., page 255, defines integration "in computing, the combining of different activities, programs, or hardware components into a functional unit." The components of the device taught by Lin are integrated to form the picture display apparatus for receiving inputted video signals. Lin, col. 1, line 67 – col. 2, line 3; col. 3, lines 22 – 27; and col. 19, lines 27 – 31.

Art Unit: 2675

As to the third argument, applicant correctly points out that Lin's memory 571 in figure 7e is not a picture memory for storing picture signals inputted into the picture memory. Lin, however, teaches "The image memory 140 stores the graphics data until the graphics data is sequentially accessed by the graphics card 135 for output onto the CRT display unit 110." Lin, col. 5, lines 12 - 15. See also, Lin, col. 5, lines 6 - 15; col. 5, line 57 - col. 6, line 13; and figures 1A and 1B. Lin teaches the image memory as prior art but Lin's invention integrates with, rather than replaces this prior art.

Page 6

Since the present invention enables the automatic detection of a resolution of video data, the invention allows any particular flat panel display unit to function with any one of various computer units having graphics cards that can generate different video modes with standard and non-standard timing. Thus, the end user will be able to integrate a particular flat panel display unit with any one of various computer units with less difficulty and without the need to know the particular graphics card in the user's computer unit. The end user will also be able to integrate various flat panel display units with a particular computer unit.

Lin, col. 3, lines 17 - 27.

Other than as discussed above in reference to claim 1, applicants makes no arguments unique to claims 2-4.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Ishii et al., USPN 4,760,387, teaches a controller for displaying an image on either a CRT or a LCD display.

Application/Control Number: 09/492,568 Page 7

Art Unit: 2675

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing

date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Leland Jorgensen whose telephone number is 703-305-2650. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday, 7:00 a.m. through 3:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Steven J. Saras can be reached on 703-305-9720.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,

Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Art Unit: 2675

Page 8

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office, telephone number (703) 306-0377.

lrj

STEVEN SARAS
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600